

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations—
T.T. London 3d. 1/4d.
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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
SUNNY 65° F.

January 5, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 49 2 p.m.
Humidity 36

(ESTABLISHED 1851)
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January 5, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 50 1/2° F.
Humidity 55

7846 日三月一十

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1918.

六月五日英港香

SINGLE COPY IN CENTS
ANNUAL

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW RUSSIAN SITUATION.

The Bolsheviks' Aims Explained:

London, January 4.

The *Daily Chronicle* publishes a long interview with M. Litvinoff, the new Russian Plenipotentiary in London, whom it pictures in most eloquent terms, emphasising his keen intelligence, force of will and mastery of English. M. Litvinoff eloquently defended the Bolsheviks, not as usurpers, but as the savours of the Revolution. The responsibility for the internecine bloodshed fell on the irreconcilable Social Revolutionaries with General Kornilov's and General Kaledin's forces. It was grossly mischievous to represent the Bolsheviks as pro-German, as anti-Ally, or as mere pacifists. They realised that Kaiserism and mere Junkerism were the greatest obstacles to the emancipation of the international proletariat, but they were opposed to the replacing of Prussian militarism by Russian, French or British militarism. He rose to his feet, his voice ringing with the conviction of religious fervour, and said he was sanguine enough to imagine that the Russian and the German armies on the Eastern Front may some day march together against the common foes of the world's proletariat in Germany, and perhaps in other countries. He believed, in fact, that by the negotiation and propaganda now proceeding M. Trotsky and M. Lenin were contributing more effectively to the downfall of Kaiserism than the Allies fighting in the West. He concluded by saying that the Bolsheviks would regard a separate peace as a disaster, but it might be inevitable. It was for the Allied democracies to prevent it by raising their voices immediately.

Recognition of Lenin Government Possible.

London, January 4.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that in view of the developments between Russia and the Central Powers it is understood that *de facto* recognition may be accorded by the Western Powers to the Lenin Government, and that a democratic statement of Allied policy will shortly be sent to Russia. M. Litvinoff may, *de facto*, be recognised and Sir George Buchanan be replaced by a diplomat sympathetic to the Russian Revolutionary ideas.

M. Tchitcherin, whom the Bolsheviks first proposed to appoint as Ambassador to London while interned at Brixton, has been released and left for Russia last night, accompanied by M. Petroff, released from internment at Islington.

The Enemy's Two Voices:

London, January 4.

The *Daily News*' correspondent at Petrograd says that during the negotiations at Brestlitovsk there were two distinct tendencies among the enemy delegations. One was annexationist, represented by General Hoffmann, Prince Leopold's Chief of Staff, and the other, which was more moderate, was represented by Herr von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin. Disputes were frequent and constant appeals were sent to Berlin, which were supported by the moderates. The Russians have refused to return prisoners of war till peace is signed.

Proposed Transfer of Pourparlers to Stockholm.

London, January 4.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the President of the Russian Peace Delegation telegraphed on January 2 to the Austro-German and Turco-Bulgarian Delegations as follows:—"The Russian Government considers it urgent to ultimately conduct the peace pourparlers in neutral territory and proposes to transfer them to Stockholm. The Delegation awaits a reply at Petrograd. With reference to the Austro-German proposal contained in Articles 1 and 2, cabled on December 30, the Russian Government and also the Central Executive Committee of the Soviets, are in agreement with the opinion of our Delegation and consider the proposal contrary to the principle of free national self-determination, even in the restricted terms of the Quadruple's reply to our Delegation."

British Labour Views Explained.

London, January 4.

Mr. Arthur Henderson has interviewed M. Tchitcherin at Brixton and explained to him the views of British Labour for conveyance to the Bolshevik Government.

Recognition Urged.

London, January 4.

The *Daily Chronicle* and the *Daily News*, in editorials, urge the Allies and the United States to recognise the Bolshevik Government.

"Sowing to the Wind."

London, January 4.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, the newspaper urges the rejection of the German designs on Poland and the Baltic Provinces. The Maximalist *Pravda* states that the German Imperialists are out in their reckoning. If the Generals do not wish to renounce plunder, the soldiers themselves will conclude a soldiers' peace. It recalls last year's German naval mutiny, adding "Messieurs Imperialists, you are sowing to the wind and you will reap a whirlwind."

British Ambassador's Ill-health.

London, January 4.

The Times gives an account of a somewhat serious breakdown in health of Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador in Petrograd. He has been granted leave of absence and shortly returns home. It is improbable that any successor will be appointed for the present. If events make the retention of the Embassy desirable, it will be left under the control of the Charge d'Affaires.

Opening of Constituent Assembly.

London, January 4.

A message from Petrograd states that the Council of Commissioners has fixed the 18th instant as the date for the opening of the Constituent Assembly, provided there is the necessary quorum of four hundred.

Interesting Documents Discovered.

London, January 4.

A Petrograd message says the Bolsheviks announce that among the papers discovered at the Foreign Ministry are interesting documents dealing with pourparlers between the German and Russian Imperial Governments on the subject of an International Convention for fighting Socialism. Other curious documents have lately been unearthed dealing with the time immediately preceding the war and relating to German policy. The contents will be published when the documents have been classified.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Altitude Towards Ukraine.

London, January 4.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Commissars promise that they will not make war against Ukraine if Ukraine allows the Maximalists to attack General Kaledin.

Other Negotiations Held Up.

London, January 4.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says the negotiations regarding the repatriation of war prisoners have been held up, owing to the Maximalist insistence on free communication with Austro-German Socialists and the appointment of a Commission to report on the hundreds of thousands of Poles forced to work in German factories.

BRITISH PRISONERS FROM GERMANY.

Protest Against Delay in Embarkation.

London, January 4.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the correspondent of the *Telegraph* states that Major General Hanbury Williams, Chief of the British War Prisoners at the Hague, has protested to the Dutch Government in connection with yesterday's confusion during the embarkation of the wounded men from Germany. The trouble was apparently due to the delayed arrival of trains, in connection with which a Dutch protest to Germany is pending. Three hundred and sixty British civilians and twenty Lascars, including seventeen mental cases, arrived in the morning from Bielefeld. The train took 24 hours. Three thousand prisoners still remain at Rahleben, of which a thousand are expecting release shortly.

BRITAIN'S MAN-POWER PROBLEM.

Departure from Existing Arrangements Imperative.

London, January 4.

An official message states that Mr. Barnes presided at a meeting of the Government and Trade Unions associated with recruiting in connection with protected occupations.

Sir Auckland Geddes stated that the War Cabinet had studied the man-power resources of all the belligerents. The Russian situation had completely altered the position in the last six months, but the American armies would ultimately more than redress the balance. The speed with which they could be put in the field was almost entirely a question of tonnage. Meanwhile a great strain would be thrown on Britain's resources. There were three pre-requisites to victory—an increase in the output of shipping, a saving of tonnage and the maintenance of the armies in the field. Hence a departure from the existing arrangements was imperative, inasmuch as the maintenance of the armies in the field was impossible unless a large number were recruited from munitions, both for technical and fighting units.

The meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

PREMIER'S APPEAL TO AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

London, January 4.

The Prime Minister, in a message to the agricultural labourers of Great Britain, appeals to all to do their utmost to help grow more food. He says:—"There is a world-wide shortage of food and we may have to feed the Army and the Navy, also ourselves, on what we grow at Home."

AMERICA'S WAR SPIRIT.

London, January 4.

President Wilson, in a New Year message to Mr. Lloyd George, refers to America's resolution to continue to put every man and resource of the United States into the imperative task of winning an honourable peace. The message says: "Your message on behalf of the British War Cabinet is deeply appreciated and our spirits respond to its friendly challenge."

CANADA'S BIG SHIPBUILDING SCHEME.

London, January 4.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, the Government is inaugurating a vigorous shipbuilding policy, which will utilise all the Canadian shipyards, the capacity of which is 250,000 tons annually. Three classes of ships will be built—of three thousand tons, five thousand, and eight thousand to ten thousand. The Government is also negotiating for the construction of the necessary rolling mills.

AUSTRALIA'S DECISION ON CONSCRIPTION.

London, January 4.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the latest returns of the Referendum show that there is a majority of 750 votes in the Australian Forces in favour of Conscription. The totals of all classes show a majority against Conscription of 170,000.

AUSTRALIAN PARTY LEADERSHIP.

London, January 4.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne, the Nationalist Party has resolved by 63 votes to 2 that Mr. Hughes retain the Leadership.

THE HARBIN TROUBLES.

London, January 4.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking says that a telegram from Harbin reports that order has been restored along the Chinese Eastern Railway, where the Maximalists have surrendered. A thousand Chinese troops have arrived at a Manchuria station.

FRENCH SHIPPING LOSSES.

London, January 4.

In the French shipping returns the number of vessels above 1,600 tons sank should be two, and not nine, as previously cableled.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Destructive British Bombardments.

London, January 4.

A British Italian official message states:—"Our artillery carried out destructive bombardments on enemy batteries. Our airmen carried out successful bombing raids. We raided across the Po, took some prisoners.

The Recent French Success.

London, January 4.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters in Italy, writing on January 3, states:—"In the recent Mount Tomba success the French applied a lesson learnt on the Somme and other battlefields. The attack was prepared most carefully and carried out in the most brilliant style of mountain warfare. The enemy masses suffered considerably from the French artillery preparation. The most difficult task was on the left flank, crossing the ravine. When this was accomplished, the centre-right executed a converging movement in conjunction with the left, which soon overwhelmed the Austrian resistance. The German reserves counter-attacked too late to produce a serious effect. The French now overlook all the further side of Mount Tomba and the Alana Valley. The British aviators prevented enemy observation and reported within twenty minutes that all the objectives had been gained. British patrols crossed the Po, inflicting losses and bringing back prisoners."

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

German Raiders Driven Off.

London, January 4.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, states:—"Raids were driven off before they reached our positions east of Epehy. Hostile artillery is more active southwest and west of Cambrai and is also active along the front south of Lens. To Armentieres and in the neighbourhood of Zonnebeke. Our aeroplanes last night dropped a few bombs on Arvin, despite the bad weather."

Local Fighting on Cambrai Front.

London, January 4.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, states:—"There was local fighting yesterday afternoon on the Cambrai front, near the Canal du Nord, but it did not produce any major change. We advanced our line slightly at night south of Lens. There is hostile artillery firing at Baillecourt and at Ypres."

SEQUEL TO CAMBRAI REVERSE.

London, January 4.

The *Daily Chronicle* reports that the enquiry conducted by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Lord Derby into the reverse at Cambrai has been completed. Several responsible officers have already retired.

A COMING LABOUR CONFERENCE.

London, January 4.

M. Huysman, the Secretary of the International Socialist Bureau, will attend the annual Labour Conference at Nottingham on January 22.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH OVERSEAS COMMERCE.

London, January 3.

Sir Albert Stanley, the President of the Board of Trade, in a foreword in the current number of the "Board of Trade Journal" outlines the programme of the Board's extended activities towards the increasing of overseas commerce, including the dissemination of up to date information from all parts of the world. The "Journal" states that a new department of Overseas Trade will control the Board of Trade Commission Service within the Empire, the Foreign Office Commercial Attaché Service within the Empire, and the Foreign Office's Commercial Attaché Service. It is intended to extend the Trade Commissioner Service to India and some of the principal Crown Colonies, and greatly increase it for commercial purposes. The "Journal" describes the new system of distribution of information under pledge of secrecy to traders and manufacturers, regarding possible importers in certain foreign countries of British manufactured goods. The idea is the outcome of the Enemy Trading Act. Ten thousand traders have already availed themselves of its use, all of whose bona fides have been doubly checked with the assistance of the leading commercial organisations. Even more confidential and more secret is the special register which provides wider information regarding trade openings abroad, reports on foreign competition and various over-seas industries.

ATTEMPTED FRATERNISATION ON WESTERN FRONT.

London, January 3.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says:—"The Germans attempted to fraternize on New Year's Eve, displaying during the day a message lifted above the parapet. One of these was intended for Australian consumption and suggested that as the Germans were giving the Russians peace, perhaps the Anzacs would be glad of peace also, whereupon a burst of firing shattered the notice board. Subsequently, about mid-night, the Germans firing a barrage of machine gun fire and set up a fine display of Very-lights of all colours on the whole length of the front and a tremendous bass voice roared three times in succession 'A Happy New Year Australia'."

MR. WARDLE NOT RETIRING.

London, January 3.

Mr. Wardle denies his resignation from the Secretariat of the Board of Trade.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE SILVER MARKET.

Demand Likely to Exceed Supply.

London, January 1.

The silver market is steady.

The *Times* says that the demand for silver in 1918 is again expected to exceed the world's production, owing to the requirements of Indian and European coinage. The stock of silver in London is now almost negligible.

OBITUARY.

Mr. J. M. C. Galletly.

It is with very deep regret (says the *N. C. Daily News* of December 31) that we learn of the death, at the early age of 42 years, of Mr. J. M. C. Galletly, of the firm of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., which occurred at the Shanghai Hospital on Saturday afternoon. It was not until a fortnight ago that Mr. Galletly showed signs of sickness, then complaining of severe headache and pain in the back; but on the 21st instant it was found necessary

NOTICES.

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FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE
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New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—
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will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest! This the only genuine cure for Asthma discovered by Mr. Nobbs, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this most terrible malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., and all Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale and Retail Importers; Pig Iron and Foundry Castings Importers; General Stores and Stationers; Coal, Oil, Gas, and Gas Light; Liqueur, Spirit, Wine, Beer, etc.; General Merchants; Telephone No. 214.

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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

NOTICES.

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GRILL ROOM**

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1400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Dining Room, Library, Health and Refreshment Room, Swimming Pool, Tennis Court, Croquet Grounds maintained by Sixteen to Central Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Summer meets Steamers.

F. O. PEISTER, Manager.

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A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, with a library of all the principal Banks. Note: Good Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cubicles under European Superintendence.

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Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping People.
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NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new Proprietorship and Management. The Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the Sea. The bedrooms are well appointed and comfortable. The hotel has a swimming pool, Tennis Court, and airy rooms excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fans. Private Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to

THE MANAGER. Telegraphic Address "Phoenix."

NOTICES.

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Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
Superfine "	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS.

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HOTEL MANSIONS.

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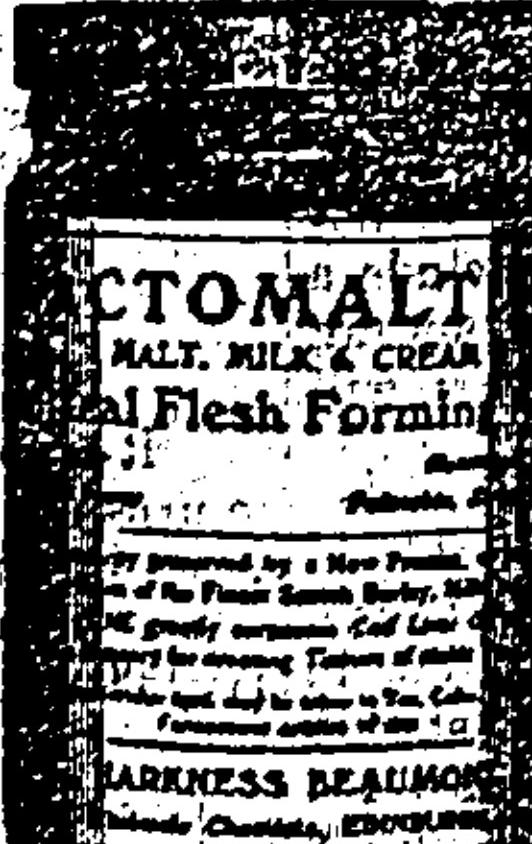
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LACTOMALTINE.

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MOST DIGESTIBLE,

EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT

TO TAKE.

HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS.

PRESCRIBED BY THE

MEDICAL FACULTY.

LACTOMALTINE surpasses all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility, and for its efficiency in the formation of tissues of stable texture.

OBTAIABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS, ETC.

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE, APPLY—
EXILE GARAGE

TEL. NO. 1083.

DET. VIEUX ROAD.

GENERAL NEWS.**Lost at Sea.**

The death of Mr. Gillett, of the Survey Department, P.M.S., is reported in the *Genetics*, believed to have been lost at sea on Dec. 9. It seems likely that this fatality occurred in the torpedoing of the same homeward-bound mail steamer, which is well known in the East, as Dr. Middleton and Mr. Frank Hilton were travelling. The latter was also lost, but Dr. Middleton landed, went back to London, and is now on his way out by another steamer.

Dog Captures German

Fugitive.
A sagacious police dog led to the recapture at Anghorn, near Ormskirk, of three German U-boat sailors who escaped from the internment camp at Leigh, Lancashire, on Tuesday night, October 30. As the dog kept on repeatedly barking at haystacks on a farm, a lad named Thomas Benson (16) interpreted the whisk, where he found the prisoners concealed in the hay. He informed his master, Mr. John McDonald, who mounted guard with his gun while the lad cycled to Ormskirk for the police. The men made no resistance.

The Food Problem in England.
Sir Arthur Yapp (Director of Food Economy) announced at Manchester, the new scale of voluntary rations, which are graded according to occupation and sex. The scheme proposes eight pounds of bread a week for men, and five for women engaged in heavy industrial agricultural work; 7 lb. and 4 lb. respectively for men and women engaged in ordinary manual work; 4 lb. and 3 lb. for sedentary workers and domestic. In addition, all workers are to receive 12 oz. of cereals other than bread, 2 lb. of meat, 10 oz. of butter or fats, and 8 oz. of sugar.

Stone Field Intriguing With Germany.

The Secret Service Department at Washington has published two of the secret Sinn Fein documents. One is an official account of the 1916 uprising. It says: "There is an existing agreement with Germany that, if the course of the war will allow it, she will establish an independent Ireland." The Secret Service possesses other documents tending to show that Major Sir James Craig visited Germany last year to arrange for a new revolution. It is intimated that several women are playing important parts. It is also revealed that several Sinn Feiners recently arrived in the United States. Chinese Philippine Lumber Co.

The incorporation of a large transportation concern has just been effected by a number of the best known Chinese lumber merchants in the Philippines, headed by Dee C. Obuan. The corporation will do business under the firm name of Singbo Transportation company, and has an authorized capital stock of \$300,000, all of which has been subscribed. The company will engage principally in the transportation of lumber in freight in the inter-island trade, and for that purpose will put into service a steam schooner of 500 tons capacity. The company has also completed arrangements to purchase further steamers from time to time.

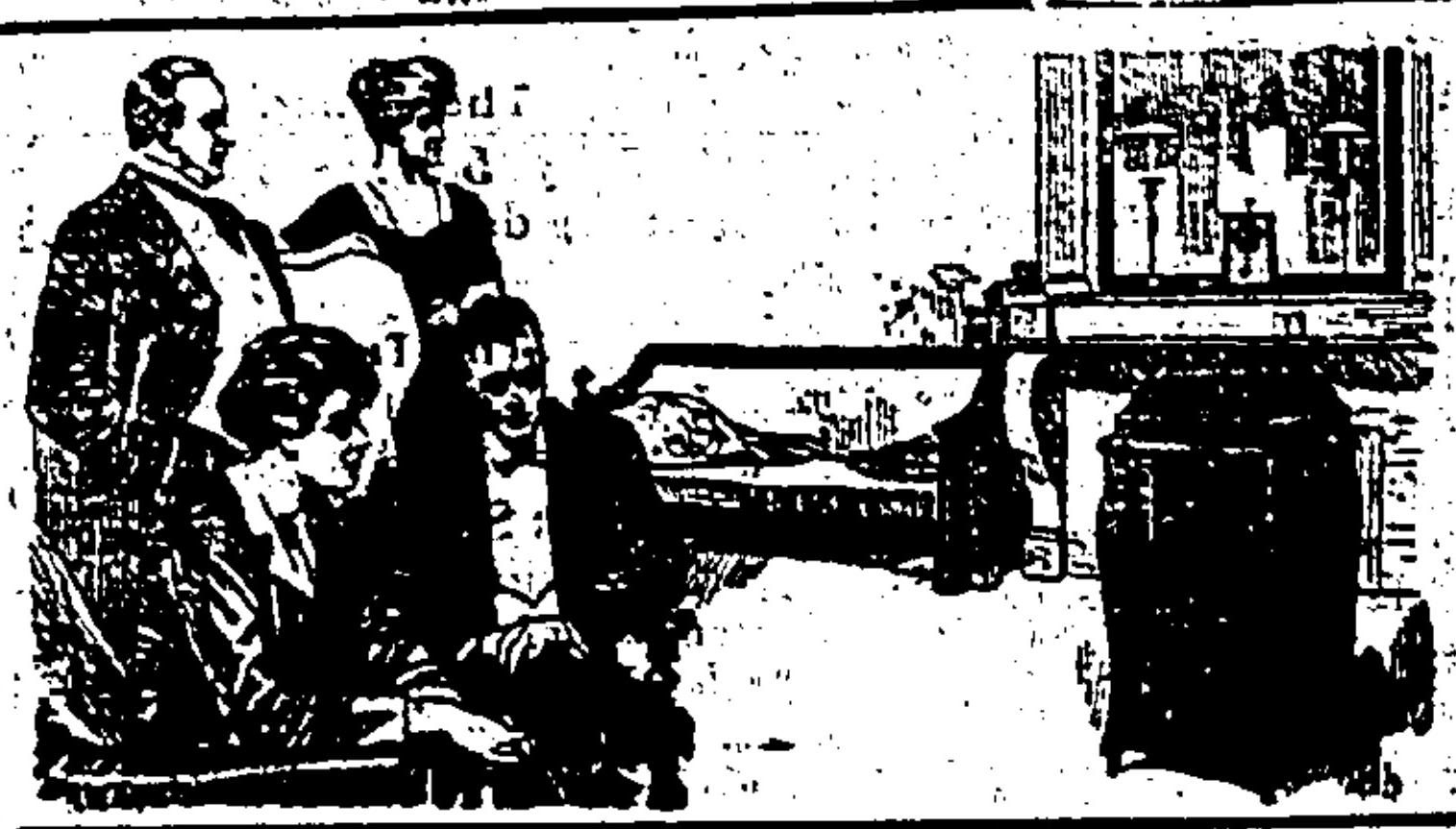
Glasgow Captain's Bravery.
It was announced in the *London Gazette* on October 30 that the King has conferred the decoration of the Albert Medal upon Mr. Alexander McInyre Spence, master of the steamship *Sham*, owned by Messrs. Glen and Co., Glasgow. On July 3rd, 1917, while the steamship *Sham* was anchored in the River Seine a fire broke out among some cases of grenades which formed part of the deck cargo. Captain Spence immediately hurried to the scene of the fire, but by the time he reached the spot the cases were well alight. With a few buckets of water he succeeded in extinguishing the fire before the first hose could be started, and he then removed the charred case. Later on some others became ignited, but the fire was got under by means of the hoses. Considerable risk was incurred by Captain Spence in remaining on the service, and his prompt action undoubtedly avoided a disastrous end, thus saving the lives of many.

GENERAL NEWS.

NOTICES.

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Its wonderful wealth of the best music and its ability to play that music exactly as it is rendered by the world's greatest artists, has made the Victrola the favorite instrument in homes of culture and refinement everywhere.

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EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
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DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL NEWS.

Straits Postal Rates.
The increase in our postal rates ought not to astonish anyone who

knows that the local postal rate is probably the cheapest in the world, our new four cents failing to reach the standard of the penny post. The postal rates from the United States is similarly being increased to three cents for foreign letters hitherto requiring only two cents. The new three cent gold rate is about our six cent rate, but much higher than our four cent rate to British Possessions all over the world.—*Singapore Free Press.*

Tragedy at Mussoorie.

Mussoorie, Nov. 24.—A dreadful tragedy was discovered this morning when Mr. Fenemore, Headmaster of the Oakgrove School, and his wife, were found shot dead.

The tragedy, it is alleged, has arisen out of friction of some kind which appears to have arisen between the late head mistress, Mrs. Fenemore, and her teachers, which culminated in an action at law for libel being filed against Mrs. Fenemore. The case was partly heard and appears to have been going against defendant. It is surmised that this circumstance preyed so heavily on the mind of Mr. Fenemore as to "derange" his reason. He appears to have shot his wife in her sleep and then taken his own life.

Modesty Personified.

Says the *Peking Daily News* under the above heading:—The Eastern News Agency has received a telegram from Yenan stating that although the Yenan troops have so far only captured Luchow, they will continue to fight until the capture of Siafa is effected. The terms of peace proposed by General Tang Chia-yao, Section Yard, are as follows: (1) Two Army Divisions of Yenan troops and one Brigade of Kweichow troops shall be stationed permanently in Luchow, Siafa and Changking (2) The Peking Government shall defray the expenses in connection with the Yenan troops in Sia-chuan. (3) General Tang Chia-yao shall be appointed Military Inspector General of Yenan, Kweichow and Szechwan. (4) The appointment of the Tuchen of Szechuan must first be approved by General Tang Chia-

FOUND AFTER 20 YEARS.

Insurance Company Discovers
Man Declared Legally Dead.

Riverhead, N. Y., November 24.—On the ground that the insured is alive, although declared legally dead, the Mutual Benefit Association of Suffolk County is seeking to have a judgment for \$1,000 reopened. It has cited Mrs. Sarah E. Bassett, of West Hampton Beach, to show cause on November 30, at Brooklyn, why a judgment for the amount which she recently obtained against the Association should not be vacated. Meanwhile the Association has obtained a stay, so that it will not have to pay the money as ordered.

Ellsworth Bassett disappeared from West Hampton Beach in 1896, and did not again communicate with his wife. She continued to pay the assessments upon his insurance policy in the Association. On October 15 last Justice Joseph Mörchauer, sitting here, declared Bassett legally dead, and the policy payable to Mrs. Bassett. Everett Bassett testified he had not heard from his brother in nineteen years, and a close friend that he had not heard from Bassett in a number of years.

Publication of the fact that the man had been adjudged dead brought to the counsel of the Association, George W. Hildreth, information which led him to believe that Bassett might be alive at Somerville, or East Boston, Mass. Bassett, it is said, has been employed as cook on a barge.

Protecting The London Police. Section Yard is considering the question of special anti-aircraft equipment for the police whose duty it is to stay on the streets and protect pedestrians to "take cover" during air raids. They have already been provided with "in hate," similar to those worn by the troops, but there is now being considered padded caps with woven piano-wire lining which is warranted to stop falling shrapnel and shell splinters. This will prevent shoulder wounds. They may also be given a leather belt and jacket, which quickly permit to tighten her of some of her cargo.

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ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—LARGE ROOM on the ground floor of the Old Supreme Court Apply to Noronha & Co.

TO BE LET.—Comfortably FURNISHED ROOMS with excellent Cuisine and Attendance, in the hill district. Apply 1717 "Hongkong Telegraph."

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TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD. Alexandra Buildings.

LOST.

LOST.—Near Observation Place, a JAPANESE POODLE Brown and White. Answer to the name of "Bessie." Reward given if required on returning same to C. Bond, c/o Gande, Price & Co.

WANTED.

POSITION WANTED as NURSE or CHAMBER-MAID, for the period of a journey to America, by a lady desirous of obtaining free passage from Hongkong to New York. Apply Box 1343 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TUSCULUM, 1 Barker Road, 155 Peak. Apply Duncan Clark, c/o Lane, Crawford & Co.

TO BE SOLD.—"GALESEND" 109 The Peak six rooms. Apply C. H. Gale, P. W. Department, Hongkong.

NOTICES.

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

A Surprise Spoiled by a Cough. With the American Army in France, November 20.—Only the fact that the Germans failed to venture into No Man's Land on a recent night saved them from an American surprise. One hundred and sixty men of the first battalions to enter the trenches for a week were given special training, and, after being transported to the front, crawled across No Man's Land and took positions in front of and in the German wire entanglements at a point where it had been discovered the enemy came out every night.

Each man had been trained in a special task, and the entire unit had rehearsed the part it intended to play under conditions similar to that in front of the German lines. The Americans reached the position soon after dark and remained in waiting all night, but not one German appeared either there or, as far as is known, at any place in No Man's Land.

The plan was to allow several groups of ten to fifteen Germans to emerge and meet at a rendezvous. Then the Americans would fall upon the enemy and repel them fully for recent trench raids.

The Association has obtained a stay, so that it will not have to pay the money as ordered.

Ellsworth Bassett disappeared from West Hampton Beach in 1896, and did not again communicate with his wife. She continued to pay the assessments upon his insurance policy in the Association. On October 15 last Justice Joseph Mörchauer, sitting here, declared Bassett legally dead, and the policy payable to Mrs. Bassett. Everett Bassett testified he had not heard from his brother in nineteen years, and a close friend that he had not heard from Bassett in a number of years.

The plan was to allow several groups of ten to fifteen Germans to emerge and meet at a rendezvous. Then the Americans would fall upon the enemy and repel them fully for recent trench raids.

The Pope's Christmas Message.

Washington, December 25.—A dispatch from Rome brings a Christmas message from Pope Benedict to the American people. The Pope urges the people of the nation to "take to heart the suffering of the world" and pray the Babe of Bethlehem to protect your loved and to give back peace once more to the world."

17 Killed In Crash.

Pittsburgh, December 25.—A heavily loaded streetcar, running wild through the downtown district on Christmas Eve, when the streets were crowded with belated Christmas shoppers, jumped the track at a curve, and 17 people were killed. A number of others were more or less seriously injured, while the car itself was completely wrecked.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ohio Congressman Dead.

Akron, Ohio, December 25.—Congressman Elsworth R. Barthick, representing the 14th congressional district of this state, has just died at his home here after undergoing an operation.

Congressman Barthick was a democrat, and represented the 19th district in the 62nd and 63rd Congresses, and the 14th district in the 64th and 65th Congresses.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES.

WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 616.

DEATHS.

CHAMBERS.—On December 20, 1917, Alfred Baldwin (Fred) Chambers, London Scottish, aged 18, 2nd son of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. H. Chambers, Shanghai. Died of wounds in France. (By table.)

GALLETTY.—On December 29, 1917, at the Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, John Menzies Campbell Galletty (Messrs. Dodwell and Co. Ltd.), aged 42 years.

NEW.—On December 29, 1917, at 623 East Yuhang Road, S. C. New, aged 56, Secretary of the Kiangnan Dock.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1918.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS RUPTURE.

As was very apparent in the earlier telegrams to hand yesterday, regarding the peace negotiations between Russia and Germany, a rupture was imminent. In our Notes we pointed out and attempted to show how it was that such rupture was inevitable; that sooner or later, as we had all long been of opinion, the ideas of Autocratic Germans and Revolutionary Russians were certain to conflict, and that the result might possibly be a much more serious matter than a mere breaking off of the peace negotiations. The telegrams that caused us to dwell on the point and which, as stated, were sufficient in themselves to justify the conclusion that a rupture was imminent, have been followed by fresh telegraphic news from Petrograd and elsewhere, which points unmistakably to the fact that the rupture is all but complete. Russian representatives from all Fronts have been summoned to Petrograd, apparently to discuss the new situation that has arisen, and particularly, it would appear, to express their opinion as to the readiness and the state of preparedness of the Russian Army to resume hostilities, if need be. The representatives, it is reported, declared that the Army would defend the Revolution, but that they "demanded bread and boots,"—which proves that at least the soldiers are still more concerned about their country and its national ideals than in patching up an ill-considered peace with Germany, with whom, it must surely be plain to them, they have nothing whatever in common. If all that is required to cause the Russian Army to resume what they ought never to have left off while Germany remained an invader on Russian soil, is "bread and boots," that should not long prove an obstacle towards a resumption of hostilities on the Eastern Front.

The Bolsheviks have now an opportunity of proving themselves to be the possessors of that good government and efficiency with which they have been credited, and it should not be a very difficult matter to re-organise the Army, particularly as there is sure to be much willing help speedily forthcoming from the Allies. However, one or two little points have to be adjusted before that—from our point of view—very desirable state of affairs is likely to take place. Events certainly are shaping themselves in this direction, and the all-important point is "Will they materialise?" Before a right conclusion can be arrived at on that point, one must clearly grasp what has been the rock upon which the split has occurred; how serious or otherwise the rupture is, whether it is likely to be adjusted, or whether such an event is improbable. Judging by M. Trotsky's observations and those of the official organ of the Bolsheviks, it would appear that an adjustment is highly improbable. Both the Bolsheviks' leader and the newspaper not only roundly abuse the Germans but declare that Germany's perfidy is "unmeasured." The peace proposals made by Germany indicate that "all the Austro-German promises of a democratic peace are unconscionable lies." The Bolsheviks, we imagine, must be about the last to have so concluded. From the uproar which they are now creating, one thing is clear, namely, that they and the Russians generally are strongly opposed to Germany or any other power directing the affairs of territory recently considered as within the confines of Russia. For Poland, Lithuania, Courland, parts of Livonia and Esthonia they demand a state of independence in keeping with the principle of a nation's right to determine its own destiny. This appears to be the rock upon which the split has occurred, for the Central Powers have made it clear that their hold upon these territories amounts practically to annexation. Happily, this is all too apparent to the Bolsheviks, who now call upon, not only their own Army, but upon the peoples of the Central Powers to prevent the Austro-German Imperialists making war on Revolutionary Russia for the subjection of Poland, Lithuania, Courland and Armenia. They also ask the German soldiers specifically to rise "for the Revolutionary struggle against a prolonged war."

The appeal to the peoples of the Central Powers and to the German soldiers will be in vain. It could only be made by revolutionaries obsessed by the fallacy that peace in the present circumstances can be obtained by an appeal to commonsense, without taking into consideration the many other motives animating our enemies. The Bolsheviks have ample cause in their desire for the furtherance of their ideals and of their distrust in the common enemy to make one supreme effort to resist the invaders still on their soil and thus, in siding in the Allied cause, to bring about the worst way of preventing a prolongation of the war, as also of re-establishing themselves honourably in the opinion of the world, which looks to a great nation to fulfil the obligations upon which it has entered.

The Ferry Fares.

Since the Star Ferry Company announced its intention of raising the price of season tickets as from the beginning of next month, a deal of adverse comment has been voiced by those most affected. We were not surprised, therefore, to receive the very pointed letter on the subject which appeared in our issue of yesterday. The observations of our correspondent most certainly reflect popular opinion on the matter, for there undoubtedly exists a strong feeling against the proposed increase. This is not the first occasion on which the ferry fares have been raised, and, as residents of the peninsula have no other means of crossing the harbour than by using the Company's boats, the public has in the past had no option but to pay the enhanced demands. It is, however, now being pertinently asked whether there is to be no limit to the Company's powers in the matter. We do not doubt that the Company is finding the service more costly to maintain than was the case in pre-war days, but the dividends paid by the concern and the present price of the shares compared with their par value make it clear that the Company is still flourishing. Whether the cost of running the boats can be reduced by an alteration of the time-table, as suggested by our correspondent, or not, we do think the public which keeps the Company alive is entitled to consideration and that its objection to a further increase in fares is deserving of notice in the proper quarters.

Labour and the War.

There have been endless indications since war broke out that the Labour and Socialist elements at home, in common with their brethren in all the belligerent countries, intend to have a good deal to say when the reconstruction period sets in after the declaration of peace. That is only to be expected, for, apart from the tremendous sacrifices which the masses have been called upon to make in this war, it is upon essentially democratic ideals that the Allies take their stand. Hence the Labourites consider that they have a right to make themselves heard when speaking on behalf of the people in regard to post-war questions. That right no reasonably-minded man will contest. Labour has certainly done magnificently during the war. It has made big concessions in regard to the "suspension" of Trade Union practices in order that our armies might be supplied with ample shot and shell, and it has given unspuriously of its manhood. But all the way through it has safeguarded its future rights, and, for good or ill, is destined to play a prominent part in the settlement of the thousand and one pressing problems which await solution after the war.

Post-War Aims.

Yesterday we published a summary of the policy of post-war reconstruction which the Labour Party has adopted, and it will be seen to have been of a most sweeping character. It advocates a new social order, based not upon individualist and capitalist production, but on co-operation in production and distribution for the benefit of all." In short, it declares for unabated rated Socialism. Some of its suggestions, such as the enforcement of a minimum wage, the working out of a scheme for the employment of soldiers and war workers, and the nationalisation of the larger sources of production, will most probably be finally adopted, for we have learnt much from the war in some of these respects. But the questions of fiscal policy and a levy on capital, which are raised are likely to lead to a conflict in viewpoint. There are other interests than those of Labour to be safeguarded, and it is well to recognise right away that the British spirit is totally opposed to any general adoption of ultra-idealistic or visionary political theories.

Captain W. H. Hardy.

Captain William H. Hardy, the survivor of Commodore Perry's expedition to Japan will leave for America early this year. His Worship discharged the men.

DAY BY DAY.

DILIGENCE IS THE MOTHER OF GOOD LUCK.

To-morrow's Anniversary.—To-morrow is the first anniversary of the resignation from the Cabinet of Mr. A. Henderson, Mr. W. Bruce and Mr. G. H. Roberts in consequence of a decision of the Labour Congress on the question of compulsion.

The Dollar.—The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$3.88.

Exempted.—The Moslem Club has been exempted from registration under the Societies Ordinance.

Public Latrines.—The Government proposes to erect public latrines at Stanton Street and at Whiffield.

Rate Reminder.—It is notified for the information of owners and occupiers of tenements that rates for the first quarter of 1918, including the Special War Rate of 7 per cent, are payable in advance on or before the 31st January, 1918.

Telegrams to Russia.

The Great Northern Telegraph announces that telegraphic communication with Russia and the whole of Siberia has been restored. Telegraphic communication with Europe via Russia has also been restored, but the traffic is subject to heavy delay.

Food and Drugs.

The return of samples examined under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance during 1917 show that the following analyses were made:—Milk, 51; bread, 9; brandy, 8; whisky, 8; beer, 8; port wine, 4; rum, 3; sherry, 2; gin, 2; and flour, 1. Of these, five samples of milk, two of bread and one of whisky were found to be adulterated.

The Dental Board.—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to re-appoint Dr. George Ernest Aubrey, Dr. Oswald Marriott, Dr. Frederick Howard Kew, and Dr. Joseph Whitelocke Noble to be Members of the Dental Board for a further term of three years, with effect from the 17th July, 1917, and to appoint Dr. E. Evans Jones to act during the absence of Dr. Noble until further notice.

Grave-Digger Robbed.

A grave-digger at Mount Caroline Cemetery has reported to the Police that last night a number of men entered his house, bound his wife, four men and himself hand and foot, gagged them with pieces of wood and threatened them that if they made a noise they would hit them with revolvers they were carrying. The robbers then ransacked the house and took away with them money, jewellery and clothing to the value of \$240 44.

Alleged Junk Robbery.

Four men were charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with robbery on a junk. The story as told by Inspector Sim was that on the night of January 1, five men got a sampan at Caish Bridge and went to the junk which was lying off Kellett Island. They boarded her and, after threatening the occupants took away money and jewellery. The junk people blew a whistle which was heard by Sergeant Floyd at Wan Chai Police Station and he telephoned to No. 2 Police Station. Detectives were sent out and the four defendants were arrested. The case was adjourned.

Clothes Wouldn't Fit.

Two men were charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with being in unlawful possession of 79 tael of prepared opium. Evidence was given by a Chinese Revenue Officer, who said that when he asked to search the basket which the first defendant was carrying, the man said that it did not belong to him, and that he was bringing it ashore for another man who had paid him some money. Mr. F. X. D'Almada, who defended, said that the clothes in the basket did not fit the first defendant or second either. He would like the men to be taken outside and have them tried on. This was done and the clothes were found to be much too small. Revenue Officer Clark said that he had no reason to doubt the story of defendant.

His Worship discharged the men.

NEW GERMAN OUTRAGE.

Trap for Red Cross Workers.

M. H. Perry Robinson writes to the *Daily News* from France under date of November 4 as follows:

Since the fighting on Oct. 30-31 comparative quiet has prevailed on the main battle-front. When the enemy's immediate counter-attack failed to make any impression on our new line heavier attacks seem not to have been attempted. During the day and night following our advance the Canadians had to repel five counter-attacks in rapid succession on the north side of Passchendaele.

These, though promptly delivered and with considerable strength in proportion to their frontage, were evidently made by local support troops, and large reserves were not drawn upon. Probably the firmness of our line and the severity with which all these attacks were treated by our artillery warned the Germans that heavier operations would only increase their losses.

At all events, no later attempt to recover lost ground have been made. Shelling on both sides, however, has been almost continuously heavy, the enemy in particular, besides shrapnel and high explosives of all sizes, using great quantities of lacrymatory, mustard, and other gas shells.

More than once recently I have referred to the difficulty of getting the wounded from these dreadful battle-fields, and told how the Germans in various ways take advantage of our humanity and the respect we show for all Red Cross work. They have invented a new trick. The men in our forward positions bear an apparently English voice crying "Stretcher bearer, stretcher bearer," from somewhere out in the waste. The patrol goes out in the direction of the sound, and when a little distance away from our lines is fired on by German snipers or machine-guns from shell holes.

In contrast to this is a letter found on a German prisoner dated Sept. 28, which reads:—"Our stretcher bearers are now on the roads and bringing in the wounded. They carry the Red Cross flag, and can go up to the front line unmolested. The English even let the ambulance drive up without firing."

An even more unpleasant story is unfolded in a diary which we have captured of men of the Landwehr Division. Less than two miles behind the German front line, in the flooded area beyond the Yser, nearly due east from Pervye, on the Belgian front, is a little village called Leke. Naturally, as it is far within the shelled radius it has long been evacuated by civilians.

Now in this diary we find:

"Fifty young women and girls have been working on concrete dug-outs at Leke. It is in the zone of fire, and was shelled no longer ago than yesterday. It is a shameless deed, which cannot be surpassed even in the imagination. It is all simply incredible."

But how does the German diarist know that this "shameless deed" is being done? The diary tells us, "It is my duty to take

the gang of forty-seven women to

Leke every morning and bring

them back in the evening."

From another source we learn

that orders have recently been

given to observe great economy

in the use of concrete, "owing to

the shortage in raw material."

It is impossible not to wonder

how far this shortage of raw

material is due to difficulties of

importation from neutral coun-

tries owing to recent incidents.

I have already commented on the extraordinary statement of a recent German communiqué that the first defendant was carrying, the man said that it did not belong to him, and that he was bringing it ashore for another man who had paid him some money. Mr. F. X. D'Almada, who defended, said that the clothes in the basket did not fit the first defendant or second either. He would like the men to be taken outside and have them tried on. This was done and the clothes were found to be much too small. Revenue Officer Clark said that he had no reason to doubt the story of defendant.

1893.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending January 13, 1893.)

The Dollar.

January 5.—The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is \$2.8.

The Tamar.

January 6.—H. M. S. Tamar, with naval reliefs in the Far East, arrived at Singapore this morning and will leave to-morrow for Hongkong. She must have made splendid passage out, being at least four days ahead of time.

She brings "new crews for the Alacrity, Caroline, Mercury, Pigmy, Plover, Ropole, and Victor Emanuel—over 900 men in all.

Crown Colony Federation.

January 7.—A leading article contains the following: "It is not for Hongkong to take the initiative in Crown Colony Federation, though rather than let it drop we would do it gladly. But Ceylon is naturally fitted to take the lead being bigger and older. If not Ceylon, then Singapore as being more heavily oppressed, and more united. If both decline, then it will be for Hongkong to take up the forlorn hope, first setting the example of forcing the Colonial Office to sanction an Unofficial Majority. It can be done, easily enough, as other Colonies have done before. Then, when Hongkong is free to rule of federation."

Gap Rock.

January 8.—At last Gap Rock has been supplied with detonating signals, which will be of great value to shipping. The Gazette states that "during fog the following signal will be made from Gap Rock Light-house:—An explosive report like a gun every ten minutes." It would be an additional favour to the mercantile community if the size of the gun could be stated, or if some indication of the distance at which it is audible could be given.

Sir Chaloner Alabaster.

January 10.—As we stated some time since would certainly be the case, Sir Chaloner Alabaster will not return to Canton to resume his duties as British Consul-General. In fact he has resigned his position in the Council Services and retires on a well-earned pension. Ill-health is given as the reason for Sir Chaloner's retirement, but it is an open secret that when he left Canton he had no intention whatever of returning. Alabaster was one of the ablest and most independent of British Consuls in this port of the world, and he will be greatly missed.

Combined Chair and Ricksha.

January 11.—An ingenious citizen has taken out a patent for a combination of hill-chair and ricksha. It appeared in the streets a few days ago, and raised shouts of laughter among the coolies. Then the owners went up the hill in the chair, leaving the wheels at the bottom and somebody stole them, and now the patent is for sale at a nominal price.

"Some" English.

January 11.—A coolie charged yesterday at the Police Court with having despatched his licensed ricksha to carry cargo, produced the following letter from his employer, which is a lovely specimen of English as she is spoke:—"Dear Sir,—The 'Gully' have brought my meat &c on Saturday home with his ricksha and of he has not comitit any other Crime I think you shall not put him in trouble.—Yours most obedient.—(Signed \$2 or 7 days, and the document forwarded to the Chicago Exhibition.)

Profiteering in Japan.

Profiteering in Japan is carried to a point that would be almost impossible in any other country, says the *Japan Chronicle*. Not satisfied with the enormous profits made during the last few years, amounting in many cases to an average of 50 per cent, the spinning mills have agreed to adopt a policy of restraining output, not because there is any evidence of over-production, but with the deliberate intention of forcing up prices and making the consumers pay more. As a result, during the last few days prices on the yarn market have been soaring. At the same time there is not the slightest sign of a reaction in the spinning mills, and it will be seen that the Japanese operators are long the leaders in this field.

DEATH OF MR. UN KAM-WA.

Succumbs Suddenly at Canton.

It is with regret that we have record the death of Mr. Un Kam-wa, one of the best known members of the Chinese community, which took place suddenly at Canton, yesterday. Mr. Un was paying a visit to the southern metropolis and was, apparently, in good health when he left. The body is being brought to Hongkong to-morrow.

The deceased was educated at Queen's College, and after being a teacher at his old school for some time, acted as interpreter at the Supreme Court for two years.

From that time onwards he has been identified with commercial matters and was, at the time of his death, one of the most successful men in the Colony. He was sole proprietor of the Wah Hing

Ying firm of exporters, Director of the Fuk Wa Banking

RACE PROSPECTS.

Particulars of Hongkong Owners' Stables.

For several weeks past now, there has been a steady influx of ponies for the forthcoming Races in February, and owners and trainers have been getting busy discovering the merits of the various mounts. Happy Valley presents an animated appearance every morning and although serious time-taking has not yet become of much value, watches have been recording the speed of the initial gallops to good purpose.

A representative of *Telegraph*, who visited Happy Valley this morning, learned that over fifty subscription griffins have so far come down from the North and been drawn for. From what has already been seen of them, they are decidedly above the average. There has been keen competition this year for Derby griffins and high prices have been paid by several ambitious stables. It is the general opinion that the classic race will be a more open affair than even it was last year, but the remainder of the training season will doubtless fine matters down to a small selection. Among the old ponies, there are some well-known winners due to compete.

Sir Paul's stable will this year consist of four Derby ponies, which are due to arrive next week, and among his old ponies are Perfection Dahlia, Dandy Dahlia and Attraction Dahlia (the Harclini). There will also be four others.

John Peal's string is yet to be completed, but it is definitely known that in addition to what is said to be a "crack" Derby runner there will be the old ponies Silverstreak, Sandy and Star of Don, the first-named being thought one of the best of the old mares.

Mr. Ellis Kadcorie is known to have three Derby ponies, a sub, and Australian Chief, Picow Chief, Ewer Chief and Kalgen Chief, mounts known to Hong Kong race-goers.

Mr. Lortes is the joint possessor of Fairy Light, (the winner of the Shanghai Derby), Christmas Light and Beacon Light, and will also have five Derby mounts and four subscription griffins, a sufficiently strong stable to warrant some expectations.

Mr. Henry Humphreys is expecting two Derby griffins down during the coming week, and, in addition to two subscription griffins, will have last year's winning pony, Northlands, again doing duty.

Mr. H. P. White will own three Derby candidates, one old pony, Spec, and some subs.

Mr. Beswick has the old pony Avions and two subs.

It would be possible to give a whole list of other stables, but the above, which may be said to be the principal, give an idea of the preparations which are being made. There are to be at least two new stables this year, Mr. Eretton of Shanghai, owner of the well-known "Sand" stable, coming down to compete, and also M. de Journe, who is owning three subs. It will be learnt with regret that Mr. Ezra, whose mounts did so well last year, is not being represented.

BANK RETURNS.

Following are the returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st December, 1917, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks:

Bank.	Average Amount in Reserve.	Specie.
Chartered Bank	\$ 5,577,429.	\$ 5,000,000
Hongkong Shanghai	\$ 11,433,006.	\$ 17,000,000
Mercantile Bank	\$ 1,149,504.	\$ 550,000
Total	\$ 17,160,939.	\$ 22,550,000

Sterling Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$150,000.

Securities with the Crown Agents \$110,000.

Germany's Food Substitutes.
With less than 7,000 food substitutes, Germans cannot complain of the lack of variety on their menu, as people

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

FAIRALL & CO.
ARE SHOWING
LONG WINTER COATS
COSTUMES
FURS
CHILDREN'S COATS
AND
FUR SETS.
TELEPHONE 644

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Election of a J. P. Representative.

Notice is given that the term of office of the Honourable Mr. Henry Edward Pollock, representative of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace upon the Legislative Council, expires on the 16th day of January, 1918; and that he has expressed his willingness to stand again.

In the event of another Justice of the Peace being nominated, a meeting of the Justices other than Government officials will be held at the Magistracy on Monday, the 28th day of January, 1918, from 12 noon to 1 p.m., for the purpose of electing a representative of the Justices upon the Legislative Council. Justices of the Peace, who are Government officials, are not entitled to take part in these proceedings.

Every candidate must be nominated in writing by one Justice, and seconded by another, and the nomination delivered to the undersigned not later than Monday, the 15th January, 1918.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

Orders issued by Mr. E. Ralph state:

Y.M.C.A. Division.

Tuesday, January 8th.—8 p.m.

Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Saiyungpur Division.

Monday, January 7th.—4.15 p.m. Recruits, Squad Drill.

Wednesday, January 9th.—2.30 p.m. Band Practice.

Thursday, January 10th.—4.15 p.m. Recruits, Squad Drill.

Saturday, January 12th.—2.30 p.m. Band Practice.

Queen's College Division.

"A" Section.

Thursday, January 10th.—1.20 p.m. Band Practice.

Friday, January 11th.—4.20 p.m. Squad Drill.

"B" Section.

Monday, January 7th.—4.20 p.m. First Aid Class.

Tuesday, January 8th.—1.20 p.m. Squad Drill.

Thursday, January 10th.—4.20 p.m. First Aid Class.

Friday, January 11th.—1.20 p.m. Squad Drill.

Members transferred to "A" Section will be medically examined at the Normal School on Monday, January 7th, between 1.20 p.m. and 2 p.m.

Victoria Division.

Friday, January 11th.—5.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Salt Revenue Surplus.

The sum of \$2,000,000 has

been handed over to the Chinese

Government by the Quintuple

Banks, being surplus of the salt

revenue for November, 1917, says

the *Peking Evening Times*.

SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

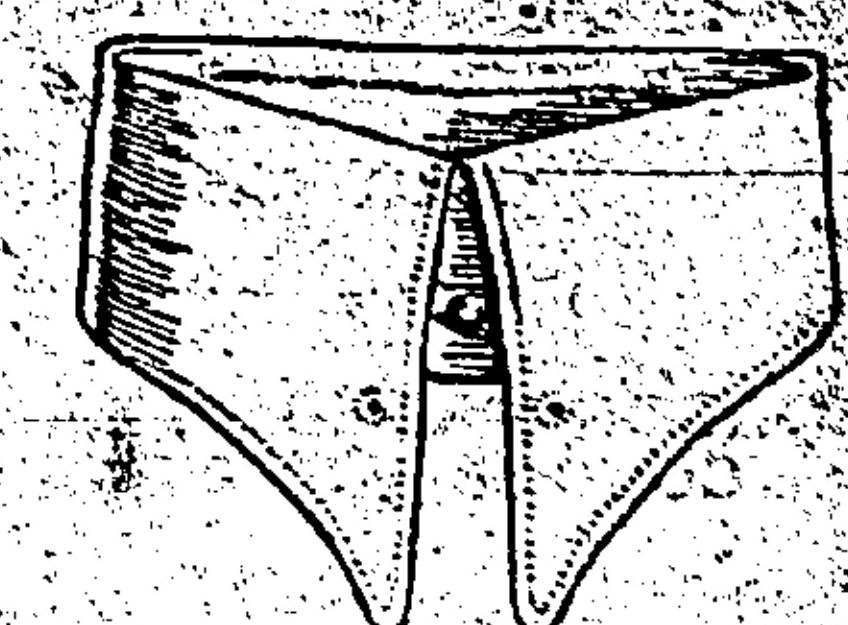
POULTRY.

OUR
HOUSE FED CAPONS
AND
CHICKENS
ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST
TENDER EATING, DELICATE
FLAVOUR—TRY THEM.

Summit FINSOFT COLLARS

SHAPE 68.

An improved Polo Shape made from soft Oxford Matt material. It has neatly blunted points and is made with eyelet holes for safety pin.



STOCKED IN HALF SIZES 14 to 18½ inches.

MACKINTOSH
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.
TELEPHONE NO. 26.

Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

“THETA” UNDERWEAR

is absolutely all wool and unshrinkable, it is made by one of the oldest makers of Underwear in the United Kingdom. Comfort being assured.

WE STOCK IT IN ALL WEIGHTS.

KNITTED WAISCOATS AND SWEATERS
GOLF HOSE, SOCKS, Etc.

You be the Judge

From any point that you wish to Judge it, PETER DAWSON WHISKY is all that could be asked.

There is a good reason for the many friends it has won.

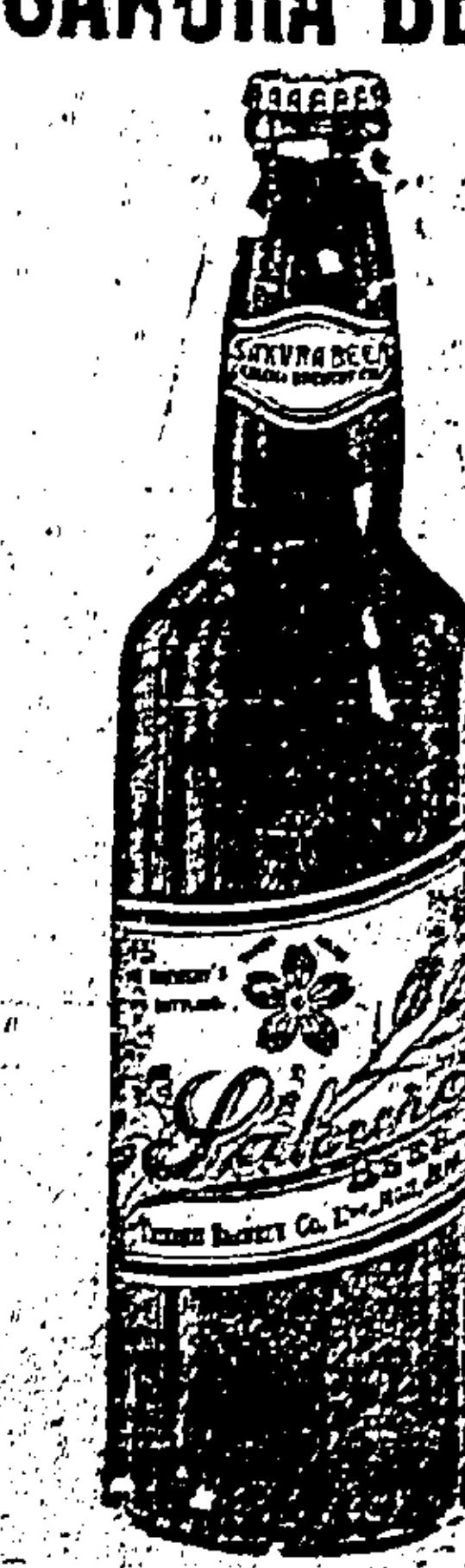
STOCKED BY ALL DEALERS.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT

SAKURA BEER



“Viyella”
SHIRTS
with Collars
To match
PYJAMAS
DRESSING GOWNS
“Viyella”
(Regd.)

“Viyella” is light yet warm, absolutely unshrinkable, and will not irritate the most sensitive skin.

MACKINTOSH

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

BROADWOOD PIANOS

NEW MODELS JUST RECEIVED.
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS CLIMATE

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

D.C.L.

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil

The Distillers Coy. the largest firm of Distillers in the World, has at its disposal a supply of the best and choicest barley procurable, which is malted on their own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS—
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
TEL. NO. 1135
6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE FOOD SITUATION.

London, January 3.
Lord Rhondda, in a speech to the Food Ministry said he was willing to make grants in order to encourage the establishment of communal kitchens. The food situation need occasion no alarm. The scheme for compulsory rationing was nearly complete and would be applied after Cabinet sanction. The margarine output would shortly equal that of before the war and tea supplies would soon improve and prices be reduced. He foreshadowed a considerable temporary shortage of meat.

SPANISH PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

Madrid, January 3.
The King has dissolved Parliament. The elections have been fixed for February 17 and the meeting of the new Parliament for March 11.

SHANGHAI LIBEL ACTION.

\$25,000 Claimed as Damages.

The case was continued on Saturday in the Mixed Court Shanghai, (says the N.C. Daily News of December 31) before Mr. M. F. Perkins, American Assessor, and Magistrate Li, in which Mr. H. D. Rodger is suing T. L. Wong to recover \$25,000 damages for libel.

Mr. Rodger conducted his own case with the assistance of Mr. Haskell and Mr. E. W. Godfrey appeared for the defence.

Mr. G. F. Lindsey, of Meers, Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, was called and he stated that he had prepared a statement of Mr. Rodger's accounts for the past three months.

Mr. Godfrey objected to this evidence being sprung on him at the last moment.

Mr. Rodger stated that the evidence was only brought to show the Court the actual damage that had been suffered.

Mr. Godfrey, in outlining the facts of the case, from the defendant's point of view, said that a friend of Wong's had some difficulty with regard to a contract for purchase of a motor car and the defendant was asked to take him to a lawyer. Now, taking cases to lawyers was not a thing which Wong was accustomed to do, in spite of the fact that his position as interpreter at the Louisa Police Station would allow him, if he wished, to introduce hundreds of cases. Wong knew Mr. Rodger, had known him from the time he joined the International Correspondence School to take up certain studies. He took his friend to the plaintiff and introduced him, and asked the plaintiff to take up the case at a reasonable fee. Wong did not seek for, did not expect and did not ask for anything in the shape of commission. It was not correct that the case was taken to Mr. Rodger about November 8, just before the races. Mr. Rodger's and Mr. Haskell's statements with regard to that were inaccurate. The case was taken during October and that the defendant was in a position to verify by documents which he had in his possession. The matter was taken up by Mr. Rodger and there was nothing more for the defendant to do for some time; in fact, as far as he was concerned, he had practically finished with it. Later Mr. Rodger met Wong during November and asked him to come to his office. Wong called and the plaintiff was not in. He went on another occasion and met Mr. Rodger outside the office in his car. In the meantime the defendant had been approached by a certain Chinese in connection with some coolie business, into the details of which counsel did not think necessary to enter, and he made a proposal to the plaintiff that he should go and see his consular authorities in connection therewith. Mr. Rodger took him into the office and they both went to the American Consulate. On the way there was a discussion in the car on the question of commission which Mr. Rodger expressed a desire to pay Wong. At the Consulate, Mr. Rodger was apparently unable to see the Consul-General, but on the next day Wong again called on Mr. Rodger and it was then explained that there was nothing in the coolie matter. Then Wong would tell the Consul, now the plaintiff went to him.

STREET PREACHING.

Chinese Convicted on Two Charges.

The case of the Chinese charged with street preaching, using indecent and abusive language to the Police and causing an obstruction in Ramsey Street was continued this morning at the Magistracy, before Mr. Dyer Ball.

Trooper 688 J. H. N. Mody, of the Mounted Police, gave evidence. He stated he was on the 3rd inst. on patrol with Sgt. Arnold in Ramsey Street. The Sergeant dispersed several crowds listening to street preachers. With the exception of defendant, all the preachers moved off when ordered. The defendant, on being asked to move on, used filthy and indecent oaths in Chinese and the Sergeant dismounted and arrested the man. As the man struggled and was violent, he was handed over to an Indian Sergeant.

The defendant brought a Chinese Catholic to say he was a good man.

Sgt. Arnold asked the Magistrate permission to ask defendant, why, if as alleged, he had been whipped by the Sergeant, he did not report the matter on being charged before Inspector Kent at the Central Station. He said he had forgotten whether he had or not.

Inspector Kent said he had not.

The Magistrate decided to convict defendant of using indecent and filthy language to the Police and also of causing an obstruction. Defendant would be required to find a surety and the two to sign bonds of \$50 each for his good behaviour for six months; in default, he would be imprisoned for one month, with hard labour.

sofa, returned to his desk and asked Wong for his initials, was told, and proceeded to write out a cheque for \$80, being the equivalent of £1s. 6d. which had been mentioned previously as the amount of the commission. This was offered to Wong, who refused to take it. Wong would tell them that he actually saw Mr. Rodger write "T. L. Wong" on the stub of the cheque book. He refused to accept the cheque but was persuaded by Mr. Rodger and eventually said "Very well then. You buy Champions' tickets with it and if we win, then you shall have half share with me." That was the arrangement which was come to. Now, counsel called for and notified Mr. Rodger to produce that cheque book and Mr. Rodger produced a stub and also the cheque from the bank. Now the cheque and also the stubs were made out in the name of Mr. Chill, the member of the Race Club, whom Mr. Rodger was associated with the purchase of the tickets, but on being shown the counterfoil in the stub, he would be informed that the name of T. L. Wong was entered there in white ink characters, and he became a little less bold when addressing Mr. L.

Mr. Rodger objected to this, but on the next day Wong again called on Mr. Rodger and it was then explained that there was nothing in the coolie matter. Then Wong would tell the Consul, now the plaintiff went to him.

After a further statement by Mr. Godfrey, the case was again adjourned.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders issued by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant, state:

Strength.

Lie. Corp. F. C. Goodman rejoined the Corps on 22. 12. 17 and is posted to "B" Company, No. 8 Platoon. Private F. J. Braga joined the Corps on 23. 12. 17 and has posted to "A" Company, No. 4 Platoon. The Administrative Commandant records, with deep regret, the death of the Private H. M. Bain, "B" Company, on 29th December, 1917. Pte. F. A. Coleman, "B" Company, is permitted to resign, on being granted a Commission as Lieutenant in the R. N. V. R., dated 2nd January, 1918. Pte. E. H. Summers, "D" Company, resigned on 27th December, 1917. Pts. J. O. Wiseman, "A" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 10th December, 1917. Pts. W. J. W. Johnston, "A" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 21st December 1917.

Promotions.

Engineer Company dated 1st January, 1918.—Corp. L. J. Blackburn to be Company Q. M. Sergeant; Corp. J. R. Kynoch to be Sergeant; Sapper W. N. Fleming to be Lance Corporal; Sapper J. McCormick to be Lance Corporal; Sapper J. B. Thompson to be Lance Corporal.

Transfers.

Pte. H. Humphreys, "B" Company, is transferred to "D" Company, No. 2 Section, dated 28th December, 1917. Sergeant J. H. Barrington, Engineer Company, is transferred to "B" Company, dated 2nd January, 1918.

Leave.

Spr. N. MacArthur, Eng. Coy., is granted 2 months' leave, from 21.12.17. Gr. J. Bentley, Arty. Coy., is granted 21 days' leave, from 21.12.18. Pte. A. Mountain, Stretcher Bearer Section, is granted 2 months' leave from 30.12.17. Pte. N. D. Pullen "A" Company, is granted 6 months' leave, from 7.1.18. Spr. T. Miller, Eng. Coy., is granted leave from 3.1.18 to 30.1.18. Pte. T. J. Fisher, Mounted Section, is granted 1 month's leave, from 6.1.18. Spr. L. S. Straube, Eng. Coy., is granted 3 months' leave, from 2.1.18. Field Operations, 1918.

The following remarks by the General Officer Commanding China Command, are published for the information of all concerned:—"I was much pleased with the endurance shown by those members of the Hongkong Defence Corps who marched in all the way from Lo Wu to Kowloon Ferry, taking part in this Field Day on the way."

Medical Certificates.

Medical certificates for exemption from parades etc. must be obtained from one of the Medical Officers of the Corps.

Dress.

Warrant Officers will not wear belts and sidearmain walking-out dress. All Warrant Officers' Jackets will have side pockets in future.

Examination for Promotion.

An examination will be held early in April next.

Communication Drill.

A Communication Drill will take place at Headquarters on Tuesday, 8th instant, at 6.30 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s of "A" and "B" Companies will attend. Other Officers and N.C.O.s may attend if they so desire. Infantry Training 1914, Sections 1 to 35, will be practised.

Lecture.

The Administrative Commandant will give a lecture at Headquarters on Thursday, 10th instant, at 6.30 p.m. on Map Reading, Hand Sketching, and Officers' Writing Course.

Officers' Writing Course, Part 2, will be fired on Murray Road Range on Friday, 12th instant, at 3 p.m. Medical Officers will attend to fire these practices.

On Saturday, 13th instant, by Mr. Armstrong, by Min. Ammunition, V.I.

Parades at Belcher's Battery, Monday, 15th instant, 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company D.R.F. Class only. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company D.R.F. Class only.

Tuesday, 16th instant, 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company Layers' and Setters' Class only. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company Layers' and Setters' Class only.

Wednesday, 17th instant, 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Full parade. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Full parade.

Thursday, 18th instant, 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company Layers' and Setters' Class only. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company Layers' and Setters' Class only.

Friday, 19th instant, 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Full parade. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Full parade.

Saturday, 20th instant, 7.30 a.m. Right and Left Half Companies. Sub-calibre practice at Stonemasons. Full particulars will be issued later.

Engineer Orders.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell:

4th to 11th instant.—E. L. marching nightly at Belcher's and Lyceum. Parades as per Rotaries posted at Headquarters. Engine drivers at 5.30 p.m.; Electricians at 5.45 p.m.

Officers next duty:—Belcher's, 2nd Lieut. Matthewman; Lyceum, Captain Jones; Stonemasons, Lieut. Nall.

Parades for Instruction.

Classes for higher ratings at Belcher's at 6 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Staff Sergeants, Ovendene and Parsons, R.E. Corporal Day and 2nd Corporal Norris R.K.D.O.

Officers next duty:—Belcher's, 2nd Lieut. Matthewman; Lyceum, Captain Jones; Stonemasons, Lieut. Nall.

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

World Crops.
The International Institute of Agriculture at Rome has estimated the total yield of crops in a number of countries. For Spain, France, Scotland, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, Canada, United States, British India, Japan, and Algeria the aggregate wheat crop is put at 482,958,000 quintals, representing 96 per cent. of the 1916 yield, and 85.2 per cent. of the average for 1911-15. The total yield of rye for Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, Canada, and the United States is 37,168,000 quintals, which is 94.8 per cent. of the 1916 crop, and 92.5 per cent. of the average crop for 1911-15. The barley yield for the same countries as named in the case of wheat (except British India) is 112,596,000 quintals, or 99.7 per cent. of the 1916 crop, and 95.4 per cent. of the 1911-15 average. Oats for the same countries as named in the case of wheat (except British India and Japan) is 371,325,000 quintals, or 118.3 per cent. of the 1916 crop and 114 per cent. of the 1911-15 average. Maize is even more satisfactory, the crop being 848,914,000 quintals, which is 128.7 per cent. of the 1916 crop, and 115.4 per cent. of the average of 1911-15. The yield of potatoes in the United States is 60 per cent. over that of 1916, while the yield of the vine in Italy is given as 22 per cent. more than in 1916.

Chinese Cotton.

In connection with Chinese cotton, Messrs. Sun and Co. in their circular of December 2, state:—The market during the past week has seen an entire change in the situation and from a week market reported in our last issue we have a firm one today. Trading has been restricted to a great extent owing to the stringency in the money markets in China, and while a fair business is passing for cash deliveries very little is reported for forward, though buyers are willing to pay heavy premiums for late deliveries. Exports to Japan during the past week are in the neighbourhood of 35,000 piculs and a small business is again reported with that country. There is nothing fresh to add to what has been reiterated in our previous issues and fluctuations will be the order of the day from now on to the end of the China New Year Holidays, after which we expect further activities in the market. Tone of the market firm.

Indian Indigo.

The first forecast of the Indigo crop, based upon reports received from the six provinces which contain practically the whole area under Indigo in British India, shows that the total area sown is estimated at 817,100 acres, which is virtually the same as the revised estimate at the corresponding date of last year. As compared with the final estimate of last year (158,400 acres) the present estimate shows a decrease of 18 per cent. The total yield of dye is now roughly estimated at 70,000 cwt., as against 75,000 cwt. estimated at this time last year, or a decrease of 6.5 per cent. As compared with the final estimate shows a decrease of 26 per cent. Weather conditions at sowing time were favourable, and an extended area was sown with the crop, except in the Madras Deccan, where failure of rains, combined with a fall in prices, curtailed the area to such an extent as to counter balance the increase in all other provinces. The crop has been adversely affected by excessive rain and floods in Bihar, the Punjab, and the western districts of the United Provinces. Elsewhere the condition of the crop is reported to be good.

An International Fleet of Merchantmen.

An Italian paper says that the Entente Powers have agreed to constitute a large international fleet of merchantmen, consisting of enemy and requisitioned ships, to be distributed among the countries most in need of them. The distribution is to be effected by a central board, with branches in the various Allied countries.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

(L.—SELLERS; R.—BUYERS. N.—NOMINAL.)

			Today's Closes Prices	STOCK.	Number of Shares	Per Value Up	Highest	Lowest	Highest to Date	Lowest to Date	Last Dividend and Date	
				Banks.								
s.a.	4590	H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp.	100,000 \$125 all	845	Sept.	795	May	820	545			
s.	3300	Marine Insurances. Canton Ins. Office, Ld.	10,000 \$250 50	427	Sept.	340	Jan.	426	300			
b.	t.115	North China Ins. Co., Ld...	10,000 £15 £5	180	April	145	Jan.	180	100			
s.a.	4740	Union Ins. S'ty of C'ton, Ld.	15,496 \$250 100	972	Aug.	760	Jan.	1005	730			
n. ex 73	£205	Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ld...	12,000 \$100 60	280	Dec.	200	Jan.	300	190			
b.	\$122	Fire Insurances, China, Fire Ins. Co., Ld...	30,000 \$100 20	163	Aug.	127	April	168	121	\$7 & \$3 bonus 1916. Paid 26/4/17.		
a.	\$310	H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ld...	8,000 \$250 50	420	Sept.	385	Jan.	420	290	\$27 for 1915. Paid 29/3/17.		
s.a.	473	Douglas Steamship Co., Ld.	20,000 \$50 all	104	Dec.	283	Mar.	137	73	Final Div. of \$5.00. Paid 29/9/17, making 20% for year end 20/6/17.		
s.a.	\$174	H'kong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ld.	80,000 \$15 all	23	May	19	Dec.	24	17	\$15 for year ending 31/12/16 Paid 11/1/17		
a.	8166	Indo-China [Combined Steam Navigation Co., Ld...]	{ 60,000 £5 } all	172	Dec.	62	Jan.	241	119	Final of 3/- Pref. and 40/- off-Div. shares £1, £2/4 Paid 10/5/17, making 6% on Pref & 50% on Div. for 1916.		
b.	\$333	Deferred Preferred	{ 60,000 £5 } all	117	Dec.	80	Dec.	186	87	Final of 5/- making 7/- for 1916 (Coupon 28). Paid 14/7/17.		
b.	112	Shell T'port & T'ng Co., Ld.	3,797,610 £1 all	94/6	June	75	Jan.	120	86/6	\$1.30 Div. and 30 cents bonus for year ending 30.4.17. Paid 30/5/17.		
n.	283	Star Ferry Company, Ld...	40,000 \$10 all	39	Oct.	23	July	41	28	\$12 for 1916. Paid 31/3/17.		
b.	4994	Refineries, China S. Refining Co., Ld...	20,000 \$100 all	134	Sept.	80	Jan.	146	82	\$5 for 1916. Paid 15/2/17.		
s.	136	Malabon S. Refining Co., Ld.	14,000 P.50 all					41	29	Interim Div. of 1/- year end 30/6/17. Paid 15/5/17.		
		Mining.										
s.	40	Kailan Mining Adminstration	1,000,000 £1 all	35	—	April	30	Dec.	40	26	1/2 for 1909	
b.	\$250	Raub Australas Gold Min-ing Co., Ld...	10,000 £1 all	440	Mar.	240	Jan.	335	1.70	1/2, 2nd interim making 2/- for a/c 1917. Paid 7/7/17.		
n.	31/3	Tromoh Mines Ltd.	166,000 £1 all	25	—	Dec.	32/6	Mar.	42/6	25/6	Final of 4/- making 5/- for a/c year ending 12/11/15 Paid July 1916	
s.	26	Ural Caspian	796,666 £1 all	43	—	April	25	Jan.	38/9	28/-	50 cents for 1916. Paid 30/5/17.	
n.	28	Oriental Con. Min. Co. Ltd.	429,390 G. \$10 all									
s. & sa.	199	Docks Wharves, Godowns, H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ld...	60,000 \$50 all	82	Oct.	65	April	98	67	\$3 for 1916. Paid 30/6/17.		
s.a.	\$127	H.K. & W. D. Co., Ld...	60,000 \$50 all	90	Oct.	56	Mar.	135	78	Interim Div. of 3/4 for year ending 30/6/17. Paid 9/10/17.		
s.	t.73	Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ld...	55,700 t.100 all	63	Sept.	49	July	95	59	Tls. 9 for year ending 30.4.17. Paid 28/7/17.		
b.	t.66	Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ld.	36,000 t.100 all	100	Dec.	80	April	93	67	Tls. 5 for 1916. Paid 12/3/17.		
		Lands, Hotels and Buildings.										
b.	490	H'kong Hotel Co., Ld...	20,000 \$50 all	124	Feb.	108	Dec.	118	94	\$3 for 1916. Paid 1/9/17.		
n.	490	H'kong Land Investment Co.	50,000 \$100 all	114	Jan.	103	Dec.	103	85	Interim Div. of 3/4 for year ending 30/6/17. Paid 26/7/17.		
b.	\$512	H'phreys Estate & F. Co. Ltd.	150,000 \$10 all	74	Jan.	6	July	710	5.65	50 cents for 1916. Paid 12/2/17.		
n.	\$30	K'loon Land & B'ng Co., Ld.	6,000 \$50 30	44	Jan.	40	Sept.	38	33	82 for 1916. Paid 10/7/17.		
b.	470	Shanghai Lands	78,000 £50 all	97	Mar.	107	Dec.	107	74	Interim Div. of 43 making for year ending 30/6/17. Paid 26/7/17.		
n.	181	West Point Building Co., Ld.	12,600 \$50 all	68	Mar.	77	Dec.	90	69	70 for year ending 30/6/17.		
b.	190	H'kong Central Estates, Cotton Mills.	10,000 \$100 all	103	Dec.	99	Jan.	106	89	1 Paid 1/9/17.		
b.	x. d. t. 167	Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld.	20,000 t.50 all	180	July	117	Jan.	180	130	Interim Div. of 3/4 for year ending 30/6/17. Paid 29/12/17.		
n.	t. 61	Kong Yik	75,000 t.10 all	161	July	113	Feb.	161	113	Tls. 0.90 for year ending 30.11.16.		
n.	t. 65	Laou Kung Mow	8,000 t.100 all	90	Sept.	72	Jan.	81	63	Tls. 1.17 for 1916. Paid 13/2/17.		
b.	t. 123/2	Shanghai Cottons	40,000 t.50 all	77	May	77	Jan.	136	81	Dividends of Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.17. Paid 28/9/17.		
b.	t. 44	Oriental Cotton Spin. Co. Ltd.	20,000 t.50 all							Tls. 6 for 1913. Paid 26/3/14.		
b.	t. 790	Yangtze Poosco	175,000 t.5 all	61	Oct.	69	Dec.	790	494	7/8 s/c Pref. for 14 Months ending Dec. 1915.		
b.	57	Miscellaneous.	60,000 \$12 all	114	Apr.	91	May	10,35	6,50	60 cents for 1916. Paid 12/2/17.		
b.	\$350	Citra Borneo Company, Ld.	40,000 £5 all	3,65	Mar.	4,95	Oct.	4,90	3,45	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 10/12/17.		
b.	\$750	China Light, Power Co. Ltd.	50,000 \$1 all							70 cts. for year ending 30.6.17. Paid 26/7/17.		
b.	\$7,750	China Prov. L. & M. Co. Ltd.	125,000 \$10 all	71	Jan.	10,15	Oct.	10,10	7,50	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 10/12/17.		
sa.	\$7,80	Dairy Farm Company, Ld.	60,000 75 all	35	Jan.	29	Dec.	41	90	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 10/12/17.		
b.	& sa. 448	Green Island Cement Co. Ltd.	400,000 £7.50 all	112	Oct.	20	Jan.	12,10	6,75	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 10/12/17.		
b.	\$450	Hongkong Electric Co., Ld.	60,000 \$10 all	45	Oct.	36	Feb.	55	43	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 10/12/17.		
s.	\$293	Hongkong Ice Co., Ld.	6,500 \$25 all	190	Dec.	183	Oct.	190	147	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 23/2/17.		
b.	614	Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld.	225,000 5/- all	6	Oct.	5	Apr.	7,50	5/4	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 23/2/17.		
b.	t.14	Langkets	250,000 G. \$10 all	43	May	35	Mar.	40	12	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 23/2/17.		
s.	483	Peak Tramway Co., Ld. (Old)	25,000 \$10 all	101	Mar.	9,30	June	10,25	81	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 23/2/17.		

"Embassy"

The Perfect Cigarette

QUALITY is the point

which is necessary
in an enjoyable
Cigarette.

In
Tins
of
25 & 50

That's why
"EMBASSY"
VIRGINIA No. 77
has been justly
described as
THE CIGARETTE
DE LUXE.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

FIGHTING MEN'S DAY.

Not Able to Buy Bread on Their Return.

Mr. Ben Tillet, Secretary of the Dockers' Union, has written to the Earl of Derby, the War Minister, and Sir Edward Carson, former First Lord and now a member of the War Cabinet, conveying the demand of the National Conference for an increase in the pay of soldiers and sailors by 200 per cent.

Urging the claims of the soldiers to Lord Derby, Mr. Tillet says that the pay is totally inadequate, and as the cost of living has increased during the war more than 100 per cent., serious economic handicap is imposed upon the soldier. "I can assure you," he adds, "that many men that I know of are not able even to buy bread on their return from the front. A cup of coffee, or a glass of beer with a bit of bread and cheese would exhaust their day's pay. It is unfair to their relatives and, if I can assure you, it disgraces a sense not only of discontent, but disloyalty."

German Treatment of U. S. Prisoners.

Washington, December 28.—German atrocities committed against American soldiers at the French front have been officially reported to the War Department here and have just been made public by Mr. Baker.

The War Department states that one American sentry had been found with his throat cut, having been thus killed by the Germans after being made a prisoner.

General Pershing has also reported that Lieutenant James P. of the aviation section now in France, has been killed in an asphyxial accident. Two privates of the American forces were also killed in action on November 30 and two more have since died of wounds.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on December 1, 1917.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

| | inf. | inf. min. Below | inf. max. Below |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Tytan | inf. min. Below | inf. min. Below | inf. max. Below |
| Tytan Intermediate | inf. min. Below | inf. min. Below | inf. max. Below |
| Tytan Interm. | inf. min. Below | inf. min. Below | inf. max. Below |
| Tytan Interm. | inf. min. Below | inf. min. Below | inf. max. Below |
| Wong-tak-chung | inf. min. Below | inf. min. Below | inf. max. Below |
| Podokam | inf. min. Below | inf. min. Below | inf. max. Below |
| Total | inf. min. Below | inf. min. Below | inf. max. Below |

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of November.

Consumption — 116,220 175.18 M. gallons

Estimated population — 564,116 970,000

Consumption per head per day — 17.3 34.4 gallons

Constant supply in all districts until 4th November.

A cup of coffee, or a glass of beer with a bit of bread and cheese would exhaust their day's pay.

It is unfair to their relatives and, if I can assure you, it disgraces a sense not only of discontent, but disloyalty."

Local Government

Water Works Department

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of November.

Consumption — 116,220 175.18 M. gallons

Estimated population — 564,116 970,000

Consumption per head per day — 17.3 34.4 gallons

The Government Analyst's report shows that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM,

Water Works Department.

NOTICES.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 139, Des Vaux Road Central
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833

ASAHI BEER.



IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undermentioned articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post—

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured including gold coins and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewelry of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the column of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILED OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.

Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.

Cheung Chow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Shataukok, Shatin and Shoungshui.—Week days, 4 p.m.

Aberdeen, Apau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.

Canton, Samshui, and Wuchow.—Week

days, 7.30 a.m., Registration 5 p.m., Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Macao.—Weekdays, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

Kongmoo.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturday, 5 p.m.

Sampan and Sammel.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Shamchun.—Week days, 10 a.m., 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

MEETEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date.

Barometer 30.18 30.21 30.18

Temperature 55 49 62

Humidity 34 36 21

Wind Direction E.E. N. N.

Force 3 1 1

Weather b b o

Rain 0.00 0.00 0.00

Sea level air Temperature on the 31st Dec.

4th Jan.

H.K. Observatory, Jan. 4, 1918.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 31st Dec. to 6th Jan.

High Water Hongkong Mean Tide

Low Water Hongkong Mean Tide

Mean 12 12 12

Low 12 12 12

Mean 12 12 12

Low 12 12 12